

Thecla siva Edwards (Lepid.: Lycaenidae).

On June 17, 1933, I had the pleasure of taking a number of specimens of *T. siva* at flowers of *Pentstemon*, at Swissvale, on the Rio Grande, in Fremont County, Colorado. The country is open and dry, and there are many juniper trees (*Sabina*) on which the larvae undoubtedly live. This beautiful little butterfly was described by W. H. Edwards in 1874, the locality being given as Fort Wingate, Arizona, the collector H. W. Henshaw. Fort Wingate is actually in New Mexico. J. A. Comstock has discovered a small and rather pale form in Southern California, *T. siva juniperaria* Comst., and has found the larva on juniper. Holland gives *T. rhodope* Gr. and Rob. (it should be Godman and Salvin) as a synonym of *T. siva*, but Capt. N. D. Riley of the British Museum informs me that this insect (from Sonora) appears to be a good subspecies, *T. siva rhodope*. It is "uniformly pale greyish-brown on the upperside, except for a little fulvous toward the anal angle of the hind wing." *T. blenina* Hewitson, from Mexico, which has been regarded as identical with *T. siva*, is (Capt. Riley tells me) definitely distinct, and is identical with *T. xami* Raekirt as stated by Holland. The various references to *T. siva* in the literature are curiously confused, both as to distribution and synonymy.

T. D. A. COCKERELL, Boulder, Colorado.

Revista de Entomologia.

I would like to call attention again to the *Revista de Entomologia*, a South American journal, now in its third year, edited by Fr. Thomaz Borgmeier, O. F. M. This journal is maintaining a very high standard in every respect and deserves support. The editor writes me:—

"The financial side of my undertaking makes me a great deal of worry. I receive not a particle of state support and unfortunately have not enough subscribers to cover the outlay. The *Revista* is a crying necessity and I receive all the time more manuscripts than I can print. I have scarcely 200 subscribers and I am printing 500 copies in each edition. If I could get 50 subscribers in the United States, it would help my project greatly."

A unique and very valuable feature is his quarterly review of South American publications in entomology. Without such

a review it is almost impossible for entomologists in the United States to learn what is being published in South America.

The subscription price is \$3.00 in U. S. money, which may be sent to the editor, whose address is:—

Thomaz Borgmeier, O. F. M., Convento S Antonio, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, S. A.

J. M. ALDRICH.

Entomological Literature

COMPILED BY LAURA S. MACKEY UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
E. T. CRESSON, JR.

Under the above head it is intended to note papers received at the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, pertaining to the Entomology of the Americas (North and South), including Arachnida and Myriopoda. Articles irrelevant to American entomology will not be noted; but contributions to anatomy, physiology and embryology of insects, however, whether relating to American or exotic species will be recorded.

The figures within brackets [] refer to the journal in which the paper appeared, as numbered in the list of Periodicals and Serials published in our January and June issues. This list may be secured from the publisher of ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS for 10c. The number of, or annual volume, and in some cases the part, heft, &c. the latter within () follows; then the pagination follows the colon :

All continued papers, with few exceptions, are recorded only at their first installments.

*Papers containing new forms or names have an * preceding the author's name.

(S) Papers pertaining exclusively to neotropical species, and not so indicated in the title, have the symbol (S) at the end of the title of the paper.

For records of Economic Literature, see the Experiment Station Record, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington. Also Review of Applied Entomology, Series A, London. For records of papers on Medical Entomology, see Review of Applied Entomology, Series B.

~~For~~ Note the change in the method of citing the bibliographical references, as explained above.

Papers published in the Entomological News are not listed

GENERAL.—Agassiz, R. G.—Notes on the life history of the Entomological Society of British Columbia. [Pro. Ent. Soc. Brit. Col.] No. 30: 3-7. Buckell, E. R.—A convenient method of storing entomological specimens in alcohol, with particular reference to dragonflies. [Pro. Ent. Soc. Brit. Col.] 30: 23-24. Chapman, R. N.—The causes of fluctuations of populations of insects. [37] 8: 279-292, ill. Ingles, L. G.—The succession of insects in tree trunks as shown by the collections from the various stages of decay. [13] 25: 57-59. Kuwana, S. I.—Obituary. By E. O. Essig. [12] 26: 1185-1188, ill. Ruediger, E.—Das gleichgewicht in der natur. [17] 50: 297-299. Scheibert, J.—Das photographieren freilebender schmetterlinge. [17] 50: 313-316. Van Cleave, H. J.—An index to the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature. [Trans. American Micro. Soc.] 52: 322-325.